J. R. HOCKADAY, The Pioneer Agent, for Roanoke Real Estate.

VOL. IX.-NO. 73.

ROANOKE, VA., FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12, 1890.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.

Investors, observe your opportunities. Now is the time to buy special bargains in real estate. We have a lot fronting 25 feet on Railroad avenue, 75 feet east Henry street, almost at the foot of the overhead bridge, for \$7.000; \$1,750 cash: \$2,000 of this amount runs for nearly five years in payments of \$25 per month.

WILBUR S. POLE & CO.

Rooms 3 and 4, Exchange Building.

NOTICE.

We can sell lots in the heart of the town at 25 to 40 per cent. lower than any other lots near them can be bought for.

SIMMONS, AMBLER & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Buchanan, Va. Office corner Washington and Water

NOTICE—On and after December 11, the office of the Roanoke Gas and Water Company will be at Rooms 11 and 12, second floor, Exchange Building, corner Salem avenue and Jefferson street. J. C. RAWN, manger. dec9-1w

# A NEW ENTERPRISE.

We beg leave to announce that we have inuagurated the "Magic City Transfer Co." and are now ready for the transportation of passengers, baggage, or freight. We have nice vehicles, polite drivers, and will wait on you promptly night or day. Leave orders at our office, 112 Jefferson street, or with any of our drivers. Respectfully, nov13-tf Duyal & Smith.

#### THE ROANOKE DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

Is ready to enter into negotiations with parties wishing to establish

MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES ROANOKE, VIRGINIA.

ARTHINGTON GILPIN. General Manager Roanoke Development Company, Roanoke, Va. dec5-1m

#### DR. LAFFERTY AGAIN.

# Pluck" to a Full House.

Dr. J. J. Lafferty (might it not be spelt Laugh Hearty) lectured at the Greene Memorial Methodist Church last night for an hour and twenty minutes to a full house on the subject of "Luck

Dr. Lafferty's reputation as a humoris well known in Virginia, and in fact all over the South, and it is sufficient to hat he entirely sustained himself ast night, while at the same time he impressed some sound mixims concern-ing "pluck" upon his hearers, which they will do well to heed

In the course of his lecture Dr. Laf-ferty advanced the theory that if Lord live, called by some one of his dis-inguished contemporaries, "a heaven-born general," had not in a fit of insanity taken his own life, the republic of the United States of America would not exist to-day. If the great soldier Clive had lived to command the British troops in the colonies, said the speaker, George Washington, instead of having marble shafts reared to his memory as "first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen." would have per-chance be pointed to as having suffered on the gibbet as the arch traiter of the Revolution.

# HUSTINGS COURT.

The following cases were disposed of by the Hustings Court yesterday:
J. W. Scruggs vs. Roanoke Street
Railway Company: action for damages: continued generally.

Chas. E. Henderson et al. vs. Ariana

Henderson et al.; enter chancery

M. V. Hoffman vs. C. O'Leary: case

jury sworn and verdict for defendant for costs. Geo. F. Payne & Co. vs. The Bell

Printing and Mannfacturing Company, case No. 1. Demurrer declaration overruled by the court. Defendant filed plea of not guilty. Jury sworn and rendered judgment for the plaintiff for \$150 damages. The motion of the defendant to have the verdiet set aside not yet argued.

Geo. F. Payne & Co. vs. The Bell Printing and Manufacturing Company, tase No. 2. Set for trial next Tuesday

at 2 p. m. W. S. Pole vs. S. D. Ferguson, con-

inued for defendant.

J. H. Kennerly vs. Jacob D. Smith,
assumpsit. Plea of non-assumpsit by defendant and jury sworn; judgment for defendant for costs.

Wheeler vs. Jesse German. demurrer to the declaration and to each count thereof argued.

H. Brunhild vs. Tody Kelly, assump-sit: plantiff proved his account and judgment was given for plaintiff.

# ENERGETIC LADIES.

#### The Daptist Ladies Finish Paying for the Parsonage.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist Church report that their efforts have been crowned with success in pro-viding for the last dollar due on their parsonage. Through their management the First Baptist Church has come into possession of property worth \$8,000 or \$10,000.

The wisdom of their enterprise, started three years, ago, is recognized by the

The meeting of their society yester-lay afternoon was full of cheer and hope. The ladies will now address themves to the work of raising an organ

### PARNELL IS STILL PERSISTENT.

#### He Secures Effectual Control of United Ireland.

The Paper Recaptured and the Front Door Opened by a Crowbar in the Itands of Parnell-The Staff Installed and the Office Securely Guarded-Parnell Off for England.

DUBLIN, Dec. 11, -- [Special]-The struggle for possession of United Ireland assumed a new phase this morning. Again Parnell is in possession of the office of the company. When the opponents of Parnell, who succeeded last night in forcing an entrance to the office and in destroying all the leaders absence of William O'Brien, took their departure, they left the guard in possession with orders to resist any attempt of Parnell or his friends to enter the building. This morning Parnell pro-ceeded to the office, and with the assistance of the crowd, his supporters forced open the door and took possession. The police witnessed the affair, but did not interfere in any way.

After he had succeeded in recapturations.

ing the office Parnell went to the win-

To guard against any further attempt on the part of Parnell's opponents to re-capture the office, no one was allowed to enter, and the doors and windows were closed, bolted and barred.

Parnell was accompanied by the staff of editors he appointed yesterday, and when the office was secured against in-truders all conversation with outsiders was carried on through the keyhole.

When Parnell made the assault upon

the office this morning he himself armed with a crowbar, which he used in forcing the front door. In the afternoon Parnell started for

Cork. A large crowd was at King's The aver Bridge Depot, and when he made his \$1,688 53. appearance to take the train he was loudly cheered.

#### THE BAPTIST ORPHANAGE.

Important Meeting of the Directors and Executive Committee.

The board of directors and the executive committee of the Baptist Orphau- and Salem. He Lectures on "Luck and age met in Salem last Tuesday, to consult concorning the advancement of the and better results are to be expected. interests of the Orphanage.

Some of the prominent members present were Rey Dr. Cooper, of the First Baptist Church, of Richmond; Rev. Dr. William E. Hatcher and Mayor Ellison, of Richmond; Dr. J. B. Taylor, of Lexington; Mr. Borum, of Portsmonth; Rev. Mr. Beat and Prof. Cocke, of Hollins; Dr. Flippo and Mayor Evans, of Roamoke; and Dr. A. B. Woodfin, of Hampton.

The meetings of the two bodies Tuesday morning were held in secret session. The site chosen for the Orphanage, in North Salem, on the extension of Broad street, was viewed by the board, and all

street, was viewed by the board, and all the members expressed themselves as delighted with it.

On Tuesday night a mass meeting was held in the town hall. The meeting was called to order by Mayor W. T. Younger, of Salem, who called upon Rev. Dr. Flippo to open with prayer.

Prof. Painter, of Roanoke College, made the address of welcome, which all

made the address of welcome, which all

The board was in session all day Wednesday, and added to the board of trustees the names of Rev. Mr. Beal, Mayor Evans, Dr. Flippo, S. W. Jamison and E. H. Stewart, of Roavoke.

The full proceedings will be published | Navat Constructor Wilson Nominated for as soon as the board and executive committee fully mature their plans. They intend to go to work on a large scale. While the orphanage will be a denominational institution, it will be unsections.

The position of superintendent of the orphanage has been offered to Rev. Dr. J. B. Taylor, of Lexington, although it is not known that he will accept.

# THE IN A WINDOW.

#### Jewelry Damaged to the Extent of Several Hundred Dollars at A. Pickens'.

A small fire in the window of A. Pickens' jewelry store yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock did considerable damage.

The window had been beautifully decorated with appropriate designs for the holiday season, and much handsome jewelry was used in the decorations. The inflammable material caught on

fire after the gas in the window was lighted, and the flames immediately spread through the decorations. was soon extinguished and did not extend to the building. No alarm was

given.
Mr. Pickens could not make an accurate estimate of the loss last night, but

it will be several hundred dollars.

The window will be as attractive as before the fire by so clock this morning.

# Would-be-Burglar Fired at.

man was discovered on the premises of Mr. Ciphers, No. 17 Fourth avenue s. e., yesterday morning about 10 o'clock. As soon as the man found that he was discovered he ran, and Mrs. Ciphers sent five bullets after him. She could not tell whether the man was

# Dramatic Recital To-night.

A dramatic recital and concert will be given to-night by C. E. Graves. Graves has appeared once before a Boa noke audience with considerable sucand he will doubtless have a large audience to-night.

#### THE HOUSE.

#### The Fortification Appropriation Bill Passed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-[Special]-The House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the fortification appropriation bill. The bill was read and agreed to without discussion, and the commit-tee having risen, the bill passed, to-gether with the bill appropriating \$400,-000 to meet a deficiency in the appro-priation for public printing and binding.

In the morning hour the committee on judiciary was called up and the House passed a bill amending section 5.515 Senat, resolution. The amendment provided a penait, for any person having the custody of ballots and returns, after an election has been held, who shall after such returns or a such returns of the such returns of t that had been prepared by Lamy, who was appointed yesterday to succeed Bod kin who was acting editor, during the his custody, or in any way after or de-face the same with the intent to affect the result of such election.

The consideration of the bill to indem-nify nurshasens of such classics.

nify purchasers of swamp lands and to reimburse several States for lands due them under the swamp lands act, occupied the greater part of the afternoon, pied the greater part of the afternoon but finally went over without action Mr. Holman, who was its principal opponent, having raised the point of no quorum, and the House adjourned.

#### SALEM'S SALE

#### Aggregated \$144,325, and to be Continued To-day.

SALEM, Dec. 11. - [Special]-There was a large crowd of investors at the Improvement Company's sale to-day.

It has been a success. Up to 5 o'clock p. m. there has been eighty-six lots sold, aggregating \$144,325.

The highest price paid was \$3,170. The average for eighty-five lots was Every lot offered on College avenue

was sold. The auction was held at the town There were no excursions from hall.

anywhere, no reduced rates on the rail-road, but the sale, considering the tightness of money, has been a grand success for the Improvement Company

The sale will be continued to-morrow

#### FITZHUGH LEE'S VIEWS.

was here last night talking about national affairs. General Lee said: "So far as preference for the Democratic nomination for President is concerned. I think Senator Daniel is right in saying it would be wisest to let the issue of the campaign be now clearly defined, and then to select the man who best represents them. The ex-governor would not say whether he prefers Cleveland or

Speaking of the force bill now pending in the Senate, General Lee said: "It seems that the Republicans are try-ing to press that obnoxious measure who heard it pronounced it to be a gem of its kind.

Dr. Hatcher, of Richmond, was then at the recent election. In trying to re-Pathetic addresses, which brought tears to many eyes, were made by Dr. Hatcher, Dr. Taylor, Dr. Cooper and Mayor Ellison. deed, I think Senator Hoar and his party associates should now be called the political ghost dancers of the coun-

# FOR THE SPOILS.

Washington, Dec. 11.- [Special] -The President to-day nominated Theodore D. Wilson, of the United States Navy, to be chief of the bureau of construction and repair and chief constructor of the Navy, with the relative

rank of commodore.

To be postmasters: Philip Gerlach, Orangeburgh Court House, Ald.: Cornelius Cadle, jr., Blooton, Ga.; Duncan Jordan, Cuthbert.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations: Romualdo Pa-checo, of California, minister to the Central American States; C. A. Doughcrty, of Pennsylvania, secretary of gation to Mexico. Postmasters: Georgia-Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, Dalton; T. G. Meekin, Cedartown.

# Oliver Iron and Steel Mills Close.

PITTSBURO, Dec. 11.—The Dispatch day says: The Oliver Iron and Steel to-day says: The Oliver Iron and Steel Mills will be closed down for an indefinite length of time. This rumor was current in iron circles on the streets yesterday, but was firmly denied by the Last night, however, notice to the men that the heats at was given to the men that the heats at midnight would be the last. No other explanation was given them and, as a result, excitement is great on the south-side. This firm has been runxing five mills, employing 3,000 men were laid off last night. The principal members of the firm all went East last night. When asked for an interview for an interview they were unapproachable, nothing is known here for the reason of the shut down.

# Couldn't Get Their Pay.

Anniston, Ala., Dec. 11. - [Special] - All the employes of the United States Rolling Stock Company, in this city, struck yesterday. About 1,000 men are The company has not paid any of its employes for four weeks, and could give them no satisfation as to when they could pay. A public meeting of the strikers will be held to-day.

# TO SUPPRESS THE DISCUSSION.

#### Plumb's Resolution Opposed by Cockrell, Reagan and Morgan,

Who Charge That the Purpose of Wanting to Change the Hours of Assembling is to Suppress the Full Discussion of the Force Bill-Wilson of Iowa Makes a Bitter Speech in Favor of the

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.- [Special]-In the Senate Mr. Mitchell offered a resolution (which was agreed to) instructing the postoflice committee to inquire into the feasibility and advisability of a law for postal savings banks in connection with all or a certain class of postoffices throughout the country.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Plumb for daily meetings of the Senate at 10 a. in. and for recesses from 5:30 to 8 p. m., was taken up.

Mr. Cockrell suggested that if 11 a. m. were fixed for the hour of meeting there would be opportunity to attend to some would be opportunity to attend to some committee work, whereas if the Senate met at 10 no committee work could be done. He also questioned the advisability of right sessions and the probability of the attendance of a quorum. He reminded the Senate that during the last session, when the tariff hill was under session, when the tariff bill was under consideration and when the hour for meeting was 10 a.m., there was no night sessions, and yet business was done in a most pleasant and satisfactory man-ner. Mr. Plumb recognized the force of the suggestion, but favored trying an

experiment.

Mr. Reagan thought that the Senators might just as well be frank with one another. They all understood, on both sides, that the object of the proposition was to choke off the debate on the election but and was to choke off the debate on the election bill and to prevent its full, free and deliberate consideration. If that were the purpose of the majority, it had power to carry it out. This resolution was the first step in that direction, and would be in harmony with the purpose of the bill in revolutionizing the Government and in taking away from the States the exercise of the powers and performance of duties which had beto them since the foundation of the Government.

The bill proposed to change the form The bill proposed to change the form of the Government from one of self-government to one of force and coercion. Such a change ought not to be made without the most careful deliberation. Discussion and exposition of the bill ought not to be strangled by a proposition intended by wear out the Strategy. tion intended to wear out the Senators and prevent a fair consideration of the

He protested against the adoption of the resolution as unjust to the Senate and unjust to the American people.

Mr. Morgan also argued against the resolution. He doubted whether there were five Senators on the Republican side who could tell the provisions of the Senate substitute; and he believed that there were many Senators on that side who had now a senator so that side who had now a senator so that side who had never read either the House bill or the substitute.

It was very evident that the member of the committee on privileges and elec-tions had not themselves read it, fo there has been weighty and serious and solemn differences of opinion (which was not yet cured) among them as to what the substitute actually contained. He warned the Senators that they had better give time for its discussion. They had better try to convince the country that they were right, and that the Democratic Senators were wrong, or else there would be some day an application of the principles of the bill to the Senate itself.

For himself, no matter how much his physical powers might be taxed by the long hours proposed, he would "try to keep along with the procession." But he should insist on having the company of his friends on the other side. They would not expect to go to their committee room or their houses, and their eigars in peace and comfort while the Democratic Senators were at their

post of duty—"on the picket line."
They would have to have company, and if the Republican Senators adopted the resolution they would have to exnotice now that, whenever he believed that a quorum was absent from the Senate chamber, he should make that a point and have the absent Senators called back from their places of delightful retirement, so that they should be at pains listening to arguments which it cost the Democratic Senators so much pains to make. That was fair and right: and he had merely risen for the pur-

pose of serving that notice.

The discussion on Mr. Plumb's resotion was kept up, amid considerable ex-citement on the floor and in the galleries, until 2 o'clock, when it went over without action.

The election bill was then taken up

and Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, addressed the Senate in its advocacy. When people had given their indorsement to fourteenth amendment of the Constitu-tion, he said, which declared that all men were created equal, they had proment of the amendment by giving Con-gress power to enforce its provisions. Was the question now presented a race question?

question? No.

What was it which forced itself upon
the attention of Congress? The answer
would come with directness and force in
one word, duty. Why duty? Because
the constitution had eliminated from the case all elements of race, color or previous condition of servitude. If the rights of a United States citizen, guaran-teed to him by the Constitution, were abridged by a foreign nation, the power of negotiation or, if necessary, of war, would be applied. If it were done within our own jurisdiction, then the duty and legislative oaths demanded legislation

on the subject.
In several of the States the right or suffrage had been abridged, and thus not only the right of the individual citizen had been outraged, but the equality when 8 years of age removed to Canada with his parents.

of the States in the matter of representation had been invaded and in fact denied. Mississippi and South Carolina, with a vote of 191,129, sent fourteen members to the House of Representatives, while Iowa, with a voting population of 293,255, sent but eleven members. In the name not only of the State of Iowa, but of its individual citizens, he hoped that an earnest effort would be hoped that an earnest effort would be made to remedy this flagrant injustice. The people of the country would not believe that the people of Mississippi and South Carolina were as free to use and South Carolina were as free to use the ballot as were the people of Iowa. Nor would the people be content until absolute safety was assured to the citi-zen in his use of the ballot and until fairness and good faith were shown in every State in the Union. When this

fairness and good faith were shown in every State in the Union. When this end should have been reached, then the country would have a free ballot and a fair count, and not till then.

The interest of parties and the fortunes of political leaders sank into utter insignificance in the presence of such an issue. No more important subject now commanded the attention of the peple of this republic. How would Congress deal with the subject? Would partisan passion aid in its solution? He thought not. A little conservative consideration would disclose the fact that the perplexities which surround the the perplexities which surround the subject had their origin in this character and passion, and instead of being a help, would prove a hindrance to their solution.

The constitution had determined who The constitution had determined who were citizens and the character and extent of their religious privileges. Obedience to the constitution was a duty of citizens; it was a duty of the State. The Republic would not abandon the principle of equality upon which it rested, and to which it owed its phenominal progress. inal progress.

Fraud, intimidation, force and assas-Fraud, intimidation, force and assassination might, for a time, prevent a free and equal use of the ballot. Such instrumentality might prolong the journey the Republic must take before it reached the end which would give it peace. What must the country do? It was a facility. Let every citizen, be he peace. What must the country do? It must do right. Let every citizen, be he white or colored, east his vote, as is his right, and have it counted as it is east. If Congress obeyed the dictates of duty.

right, and have it counted as it is east. If Congress obeyed the dictates of duty, it would establish peace throughout the Republic. If it refused, it would but involve the country in the perils of retributive justice, which was ever the ally of the oppressed.

Mr. Frye said that in his speech of a few days ago the Senator from Virginia, Mr. Daniel, had made reference to it seemed to point to the conclusion that he (Frye) joined in the report. Mr. Frye explained that himself, Forney and Lynde had composed a sub-committee sent to New York by the Forty-iffth Congress to investigate Davenser port. Lynde had drawn up and signed a report containing his own views. It had been presented to the House, ordered to be printed and re-committed. It had never seen the light of day from the indian country leades him to believe the bottom is dropping out of the threatened uprising. A considerable number of bucks, continued the colonel, have left the bad lands and put in their appearance at Pine Ridge.

Gen. Miles's Stall, says the tenor of dispatches from the Indian country leades him to believe the bottom is dropping out of the threatened uprising. A considerable number of bucks, continued the colonel, have left the bad lands and put in their appearance at Pine Ridge.

Gen. Miles, accompanied by Lieut.

Mass. will leave for Pine Ridge.

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Hass was received at the War Department to-day: "Reports from General Miles was received at the War Department to-day: "Reports from General Miles was received at the War Department to-day: "Reports from General Miles was received at the War Department to-day: "Reports from General Miles was and Lynde had composed a sub-commit-tee sent to New York by the Forty-fifth Congress to investigate Daven-port. Lynde had drawn up and signed a report containing his own views. It had been presented to the House, or-dered to be printed and re-committed. It had never seen the light of day from that hour to this.

M: Frye then passed a high eulogium upon Davenport, and went on to say

upon Davenport, and went on to say that the pending bill was not one-tenth part stringent enough; not one-tenth part drastic enough in its provisions. If in order to secure the right of an It. in order to secure the right of an American citizens to freely east his ballot and have it counted as east, it was necessary to put the bayonet behind every ballot he would put the bayonet behind it. (Mingled applause and hisses in the galleries, which was promptly suppressed by the Vice-President.)

Mr. Daniel commented upon Frye's declaration as to the assertion

Mr. Daniel commented upon Frye's declaration as to the assertion a bayonet with every ballot, and that suffrages should be deposited at the muzzle of the guns. That (he said) was the Senator's (Frye) conception of a republic—bayonet and ballot side by side. But that was not the conception of a republic which its founders, and was not the conception of a republic which its conception of a republic which the American people had to-day, Mr. Frye—I said "if it was necessary

Mr. Daniel admitted that the elections in New York city had been puri-fied, but claimed that that result was due, not to Davenport, but to the good

The distinct charge which against that gentleman was that he had prostituted and debased the machinery of justice, and had shown himself to be conscienceless, tyrant and despot. He read an article from the New York Sun of the 10th of December, headed "Daven port catches is and jury had administered a stinging rebuke yesterday to John I. Davenport and his man, United States Commissioner Deal.

# For Financial Legislation.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 11.- Special]-In accordance with the instructions of the Senatorial caucus held here last night, Senator Edmunds has ap pointed Messrs. Hale, Mitchell, Mc-Millan and Power as members of the caucus committee, to act with the Republican members of the finance committee in framing a scheme of financial legislation to be submitted to the

# The Hagerstown Postoffice.

HAGERSTOWN, Dec. 11.—[Special]— There are three Presidential postoffices Maryland to be filled-Belair, Cam bridge and Hagerstown-and which will probably be made next week. The comraission of Capt. W. P. Lane expires February 22, 1891. The Hagerstown case will be decided on the recommendaion of Mr. McComas, and it is doubtful if any other name than that of his candidate will be presented to the depart ment.

Death of Robert Dick, the Inventor. Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 11.-Robert

Dick, inventor of the mailing machine in use in all large newspaper offices in the United States and Canada, died here last evening. He was nearly 77 years old, ite was born in Scotland, and

# HON. WADE HAMPTON DEFEATED

#### John Laurens Manning Irby His Successor.

The Alliance Scores Another Victory in the Result of the Senatorial Contest-The Vote Was Irby 105, Donaldson 10 and Hampton 42-Farmer Irby a-Strong Tillmanite.

Columnia, S. C., Dec. 11.-[Special]-On the fourth ballot in the joint session of the Legislature to-day, J. L. M. Irby was elected United States Senator to succeed Wade Hampton.

The vote stood, Irby 105, Donaldson 10, Hampton 42.

John Laurens Manning Irby, was born at Laurens, S. C., September 10, 1854. He attended the University of Virginia and afterwards Princeton. Leaving there he read law for three years under Judge Melver, but practiced his profession only two years.

Since then he has resided on his plantation and farmed successfully near Laurens. He took part in the memorable Hampton campaign of 1876.

When he entered the political arena four years ago he at once became a prominent leader, at the same time giving proper attention to his farming inter]

He espoused the cause of the farmers' movement at its inception and was an ardent admirer of Tillman.

### SITUATION IMPROVING.

# There is Now Some Hope of Subduing the Indians.

CHICAGO, Dec. 11. - [Special] - Col-

"Capt. Ewers, of the Fifteenth Infan-"Capt. Ewers, of the Fifteenth Infantry, has returned from Fort Bennett, bringing with him Hump, who formerly did excellent service with me in the Lame Deer and Nez Perce campaigns, and was badly wounded in the latter. He desires to renew his allegiance to the Government, and I will make good use of him in bringing in others.

of him in bringing in others.
"General Brooke reports that the Indians near White River have turned loose their stolen stock and were coming in. Col. Sumner reports quite a large number of Indians in his vicinity who are willing to obey his orders. These are willing to obey his orders. These belong to Big Foot's following and oth-ers located about the southwestern part

#### of the Cheyenne river reservation. TRAGEDY AT WYTHEVILLE.

#### Frank Johnson, Colored, Killed by a Pistol in the Hands of Bob Tucker

Wyrneville, Va., Dec. 11.--An unfortunate and fatal accident occurred Mr. Frye—I said "If it was necessary to secure a free ballot."
Mr. Daniel—"There is much virtue in an if;" this bill has got a bayonet with every voter, if the supervisor of the election chooses to put it there.

So characterial lattiful accident occurred bere last night in the bar-room of the Ilanclock House. Frank Johnson and Bob Tucker, two respectable darkies, and friends, were standing together discussing a pistol which Johnson had in his hand. Tucker asked to see it, at his hand. Tucker asked to see it, at the same time inquiring if it was loaded. On receiving a negative answer, the pis-tol being a self-cocker, he began snap-

ping it in a careless manner. one of the chambers exploded with fatal Unfortunately one of the chambers cas loaded and exploded with fatal fleet. The ball struck Johnson below effect. The ball struck Johnson below the right nipple and passed through his body, killing him instantly. A coroner's inquest was held to-day, the verdiet be-ing substantially as stated above. Tucker was arrested last night and lodged in jail, but was discharged after the coroner's inquest. The sad occur-ency is universally regreated.

#### ence is universally regretted. THE ARMY OF PENSIONERS.

227,000 Claims Filed Unuder the Late Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.-[Special]-Pension Commissioner Raum gives the following result of the examination claims recorded to December 6th under the new act. There are 171,946 original invalid claims, 55,323 original widow claims and 298,330 claims filed by old claimants. This gives 227,000 claims filed under the late law.

#### 3,000 Coal Miners Out. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 11 .- Evic-

tions will begin to-morrow in the Monongahela mine regions, and bloodshed is almost sure to follow. Over 3,000 men. are now out in the Monongahela, Montana, and Despard works. They are striking against a reduction of 5 cents a ton. The miners occupy houses, and notices to vacate which have been ignored will be foreibly executed. Ex-Senator Camden, Governor Fleming, and Senator Gorman are interested in the

The Weather To-Day.

Virginia: Colder and fair weather Friday and Saturday, northwesterly winds.